In addition, there are 384 Short-Stay Homes and 314 Swadhar Homes across the country which can accommodate 28,405 women in difficult circumstances including the trafficked victims.

(d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development launched the Scheme of Ujjawala, in December, 2007 wherein, prevention of trafficking is included as a specific component. There has been an encouraging response to the Scheme. Financial assistance has already been provided to 94 NGOs for activities which include formation of community vigilance groups and adolescents groups, organizing sensitization workshops/seminars and awareness generation through mass media. In addition, the Ministry conducts training and capacity building as well as sensitization programmes for prevention of trafficking. Since, prevention of trafficking is a long term activity it is difficult to assess its impact in such a short period.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Violation of pollution rules by Coal India Ltd.

†3392. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether, for want of approval of the Central Pollution Control Board, the production from open-cast coal mines of Ghodawadi sub-area of Kanhan Coalfields of Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh had to be discontinued;

(b) whether police has registered a case against the employees of Coal India Ltd. for the violation of pollution rules and for production in excess of the rules;

(c) if so, the persons responsible for such violation and the action taken against them; and

(d) the action being taken by the management to resume mining operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Police has not registered any case against any employee of any subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) for the violation of pollution rules and production in excess of rules. However, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Jabalpur has registered two Court Cases against Mohan (Maori) underground (UG) mine and Ghorawari (Jharna) UG of Kanhan Area, Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) for increasing production in excess of rules.

Barring the above, no police/court case has been registered against any employee of any subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) for the violation of pollution rules and production in excess of rules.

(c) The matter connected with the court cases relating to Mohan (Maori) UG mine and Ghorawari (Jharana) UG of Kanhan Area, WCL is sub-judice.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) Environmental Clearance for peak production capacity has since been obtained from Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) for the mines mentioned in part (a) and both the mines are in operation within the approved capacities.

Production of coal

3393. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 201 coal blocks allotted till March, 2009, only 25 have become operational;

(b) if so, whether the above coal blocks have achieved the maximum level of coal production;

(c) how the Coal Controller is monitoring the production and other aspects of 25 coal blocks;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the allottees of the remaining coal blocks have highlighted some problems in exploitation of coal in a recent meeting;

(e) if so, the details of the concerns expressed; and

(f) how this Ministry is addressing those problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of 25 operational coal blocks, 8 blocks have achieved maximum level of production of coal. The block-wise details are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Coal Block	Name of Allocattee
1	Talabira-I	HINDALCO Industries Limited
2	Tara (East)	West Bengal State Electricity Board
3	Tara (West)	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited
4-5	Gotitoria (East) & Gotitoria (West)	BLA Industries Ltd.
6	Gare Palma IV/1	Jindal Iron & Steel Ltd.
7	Gare Palma IV/5	Monnet Ispat Ltd.
8	Chotia	Prakash Industries Ltd.

(c) The Coal Controller under the Ministry of Coal has been mandated to monitor the progress of the milestone achieved by the mine and the end use projects in details. Office of the Coal Controller collects quarterly progress report of each coal block and associated EUP and compile the same and sends to the Ministry of Coal for review. Based on the report of Coal Controller, the progress in the development of coal blocks is reviewed at the Ministry level by a committee under the Chairmanship of Addl. Secretary (Coal). Office of the Coal Controller also collects monthly production data from the operational coal blocks.

(d) to (f) The progress of allocated coal blocks as well as linked end use plant is reviewed in the review meeting held under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) alongwith the representatives from the Administrative Ministries and State Governments concerned. In the review meeting, allocatees present the status of progress made on the development of coal blocks as well as end use plants and they also share the difficulties faced at the field level with the Committee. The last review meeting was held on 22nd and 23rd June, 2009 with all the coal block allocattees to review the development of coal blocks and the end use projects. In the meeting the allocattees had indicated difficulties faced in obtaining statutory clearances and mining lease, preparing mining plan, acquisition of land, procuring machinery and equipment etc. for both mining as well as end-use project. The representatives of the concerned State Governments were requested to facilitate expeditious mitigation of difficulties faced by the allocatees. The administrative Ministries concerned were also requested to undertake review at their level and facilitate expeditious development of end use projects.

In a meeting convened on 10.08.2009, the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Coal had also asked the State Governments to form a Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary to facilitate expeditious development of coal/lignite blocks.

Greenfield Urea Project in West Bengal

3394. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any private group is going ahead with its Greenfield Urea Project in West Bengal with Coal Bed Methane (CBM) from Essar's Raniganj CBM Block;

(b) whether it is a fact that requisite land for the purpose has been identified and allocated in the nearby area by West Bengal Government;

(c) whether a meeting was held between the top officials of Department of Fertilizers and the group on policy issues concerning the project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) As per the information received from Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers, M/s Matrix Fertilizers and Chemical Limited (MFCL), a Matrix Group Company has proposed for setting up of a Greenfield Gas Based Ammonia-Urea project in Burdwan District, West Bengal, based on Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Gas which will be supplied to them by Essar Oil Limited's Raniganj CBM block. The company has informed that the land has been identified by the Government of West Bengal.

(c) and (d) The representatives of company met the senior official of Department of Fertilizers and forwarded suggestions for amendments in the New Investment Policy for urea manufacturing units, notified by the Department of Fertilizers on 4th September, 2008.

Effects on health of coal mine labourers

3395. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the likely effects on the health of the labourers engaged in the mining of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status of study and the step taken by Government to improve health of the labourers engaged in the mining of coal; and

(d) the details of the medical facilities available to these labourers irrespective of their working status/position being provided by various coalfields?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and would be laid down on the Table of the House.

(d) In Coal India Ltd. (CIL), the medical Out Patient Division (OPD) and indoor facilities are being provided to labourers through Colliery dispensaries, regional hospitals and central hospitals situated in different subsidiaries. If required, they are referred to empanelled hospitals and also different tertiary care hospitals in other parts of the country for specialized treatment irrespective of their working status/position.

Singareni Coal Collieries Ltd. (SCCL) has seven hospitals and 28 dispensaries. There are no super-speciality services in SCCL hospitals. The employees and their direct dependents who are in need on super-speciality services are referred to about 20 empanelled super speciality hospitals at Hyderabad and nearby places and the expenditure is borne by the SCCL.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) has a general hospital with 389 bed facility offering services like General medicine, General surgery, Occupational Health Services, Paediatrics, Neo-natology, Intensive Care, Renal Care, Reproductive and Child Health, Eye, Dental, Ortho, ENT, Skin, Revised National Tuberculosis Programme, Integrated counseling and Emergency Services providing holistic treatment care to the employees, labourers and their dependents. NCL hospital has tie-up arrangement with leading multi-speciality hospitals in Chennai, Puducherry for super speciality services in case of need.

Allotment/auction of coal blocks

3396. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allotment of coal blocks is affecting the economy in the scale of production;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to discourage the same;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government's move to auction coal blocks has been strongly opposed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The allocation of coal blocks contributes to the economic growth of the country, by helping the industrial sector to become self-reliant in coal, which is an important raw material required for generation of power, production of iron & steel, cement etc.

(c) and (d) Comprehensive consultations were held with the stakeholders before the proposal was finalized. Majority of the coal/lignite bearing State Governments and also other stake holders have supported the proposal.

Lignite coal reserves in Rajasthan

†3397. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number and locations of lignite coal reserves identified in Rajasthan;

(b) whether it has been agreed to utilize this lignite coal for power generation;

(c) whether the approval of Neyveli Lignite Corporation is necessary to utilize the lignite coal of Rajasthan and whether it is hampering the development of the State; and

(d) whether Government would consider to establish a separate corporation for the State on public-private participation basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Lignite reserves in Rajasthan have been identified mainly in three districts viz Barmer, Bikaner & Nagaur. The details of which are given in the Statement (see below).

(b) Yes, Sir, lignite can be used for power generation also.

(c) Lignite blocks are now identified in consultation with Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) and therefore, separate 'no objection certificate' from NLC is not called for. Since a large number of potential lignite blocks have already been allotted in Rajasthan, including 17 blocks to different State Govt. /private agencies with geological reserves of 12.22 million tonnes, the question of hampering the development of lignite resources in Rajasthan does not arise.

(d) There is no proposal to establish a separate corporation for the State of Rajasthan at present.

Statement

Details of District wise Lignite blocks in Rajasthan

Rajasthan	Block
1	2
Bikaner	Palana, Barsinghsar, Gurha East, Gurha West, Bholasar, Bithnok Main, Bithnok East Ext., Gadiyala, Girirajsar, Raneri, Mandal Charnan, Hadla, Badhnu, Hira Ki Dhani, Chak-Vijaisinghpura

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2
	Xuchore (Napasar), Riri, Lalamdesar Bada, East of Riri, Bania, Kuchaur-Athuni, Sarupdesar-Palana west, Palana East, Gigasar-Kesardesar, Ambasar-Gigasar, Girirajsar Extn., Bapeau, Bigga-Abhaysingpura
Barmer	Kapurdi, Jalipa, Bothia (Jalipa N Ext.), Giral, Jogeshwartala, Sonari, Sachha-Sauda, Bharka, Bothia-Bharka-Dunga Sindhari East, Sindhari West, Kurla, Chokla North, Mahabar-Shivkar, Mithra, Hodu, Nimbalkot, Nimbalkot North, Nagurda, Nagurda(East), Munabao, Kawas Gravity Block, South of Nimbla
Jaisalmer & Barmer	Khuri
Nagaur	Kasnau-Igiar, Matasukh, Mokala, Nimbri-Chandawatan, Kaprion-Ka-Dhani, Merta Road & Meeranagar, Indawar, Kuchera, Lunsara
Jalore	Sewara

Annual profit of Coal India Ltd.

†3398. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether an assessment has been made regarding increase in annual profit of Coal India Limited as a result of increase in selling price of coal;

(b) if so, the estimates thereof as a result of recent increase in price and the percentage of increase in profit; and

(c) whether the other alternatives for increasing profit have also been assessed and if so, the details thereof and the likely increase in profit from each alternative source?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Out of additional revenue of Rs.4,629 crore (approx.), expected to be generated from price revision, subject to full off-take of the production quantity, CIL is to absorb around Rs.200 crore per annum towards increased input cost of coal feed to washeries of CIL and balance amount will contribute to reduce the burden of increased wages cost, whose impact in the first year (i.e. 2009-10) is around Rs.4,000 crore.

(c) Apart from the profit from coal and its related operations like washeries and other, interest on term deposits lying with Banks also contribute towards total profit of CIL and its subsidiary

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.